



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

fw

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/893,890	06/29/2001	Juha Salo	367.40305X00	4950
22907	7590	04/04/2006	EXAMINER	
BANNER & WITCOFF 1001 G STREET N W SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001			NGUYEN, DAVID Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	

DATE MAILED: 04/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/893,890	SALO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David Q. Nguyen	2681	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 February 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-10,18-21,38-40,45 and 46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10,18-21,38-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 45 and 46 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10,18-21,38-40 and 45-46 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Election/Restrictions

3. Newly submitted claims 45-46 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Original claims 1-10,18-21 and 38-40 are directed to the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information.

The limitation "determining whether the first signal corresponds to instructions to activate a second receiver of the terminal for receiving the second signal from the second communications network" of claims 45-46 directs claims 45-46 to an invention that is independent or distinct from the original claims 1-10,18-21 and 38-40.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 45-46 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-8, and 10,18-21, and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tegler et al. (US 6,606,481 B1) in view of Yost et al. (US 6,567,796 B1).

Regarding claims 1, Tegler discloses a mobile terminal (see fig. 1; cellular phone) having a first receiver for receiving a first signal from a first communications network including a communication service comprising: a second receiver within said mobile terminal for receiving a second signal (fig. 1; cellular signal) conveying complementary information relating to the communication service included in said first signal from a second communications network (see col. 3, lines 34-42; the second network: cellular network) and said complementary information comprises an announcement relating to the communication service or an announcement relating to a schedule of communication service (see col. 3, lines 47-53; data broadcast which makes possible for the set-top-box to find data information in the broadcast channel). Tegler does not disclose wherein the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information. However, Yost et al. discloses the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information (see col. 5, line 64 to col. 6, line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Yost to Tegler et al so that user can order sporting events or movies as desired.

Regarding claims 2-3,5-8 and 10, Tegler also discloses a controller for configuring said first receiver according to said complementary information (see col. 3, lines 34-42); wherein said first receiver is enabled to receive said first signal in response to said complementary information (see col. 3, lines 34-42); storage means for storing user preferences (fig. 2; SIM card); decision

means for deciding whether said second signal should enable said first receiver in dependence on the stored user preferences (see col. 3, line 60 to col. 4, line 5); wherein said first signal is a digital video broadcasting signal, and said first receiver is a digital video broadcasting receiver (see fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 25-59); wherein said second signal is a global system for mobile signal, and said second receiver is a global system for mobile receiver (see fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 25-59); wherein the first signal includes a data file, said terminal being actuatable in response to said complementary information to receive said data file (see fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 25-59).

Regarding claim 4, Tegler's terminal also mentions wherein said complementary information comprises configuration data for configuring the first receiver (see fig. 2 and col. 3, line 25 to col. 4, line 5).

Regarding claim 18, Tegler also discloses a method of receiving a first signal by a first receiver of a mobile terminal from a first communications network, wherein said first communications network includes a communication service (see explanation in claim 1), the method comprising the steps of: receiving a second signal with a second receiver of said mobile terminal, said second signal conveying complementary information relating to the communication service included in said first signal transmitted from a second communications network (see explanation in claim 1) and said complementary information comprises an announcement relating to the communication service (see explanation in claim 1). Tegler does not disclose wherein the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information. However, Yost et al. discloses the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information (see col. 5, line 64 to col. 6, line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Yost to Tegler et al so that user can order sporting events or movies as desired.

Regarding claims 19-21, Tegler also discloses receiving said first signal in accordance with said complementary information (see explanation in claim 2); storing user preferences (see explanation in claim 5); deciding whether said second signal should be received in dependence on said stored user preferences (see explanation in claim 6).

Regarding claim 38, Tegler also discloses a method of receiving a first signal with a mobile terminal transmitted from a first communications network including a communication service, the method comprising the steps of: receiving a second signal conveying complementary information relating to the communication service included in said first signal from a second communications network, (see explanation in claims 1 and 18) and said complementary information comprises an announcement relating to the communication service (see explanation in claims 1 and 18), and combining said information from said second signal with content in said first signal (see fig. 2 and col. 3, line 25 to col. 4, line 5). Tegler does not disclose wherein the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information. However, Yost et al. discloses the mobile terminal determines a receiving schedule of the first receiver based on the complementary information (see col. 5, line 64 to col. 6, line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Yost to Tegler et al so that user can order sporting events or movies as desired.

Regarding claim 39, Tegler also discloses said complementary information comprises personal data, said data being combined with generic data forming said content of said first signal (see fig. 2 and col. 3, line 25 to col. 4, line 5).

Regarding claim 40, Tegler's method mentions wherein said second signal further comprises configuration data relating to said first signal identifying said content (see fig. 2 and col. 3, line 25 to col. 4, line 5).

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tegler et al. (US 6,606,481 B1) in view of Yost et al. (US 6,567,796 B1) and further in view of Yuen (WO 00/18123).

Regarding claim 9, the mobile terminal of Tegler in view of Yost et al. does not mention said second signal is a general packet radio service signal, and said second receiver is a general packet radio service receiver. However, Yuen discloses said second signal is a general packet radio service signal, and said second receiver is a general packet radio service receiver (see abstract; page 4, lines 4-30 and fig. 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Yuen to the mobile terminal of Tegler in view of Yost et al. so that user can view images on the mobile phone.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Q. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7844. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOSEPH H. FEILD can be reached on (571)272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


David Nguyen


JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER